

SYRACUSE BRIGADE HELPS HOLD ROAD TO PARIS A SECOND TIME

its huge losses, has not brought the enemy the result he desired and that the offensive will be kept up for several days.

SLIGHT GAINS BY THE GERMANS ON THE WING NEAREST NOYON

French Recapture Mery and Hold Other Towns on West Wing and Hit Fork in Centre.

FRENCH REPORT.

PARIS, June 11.—Following is the text of the statement issued today by the War Office:

"Late yesterday and in the night the Germans continued to exert pressure in the direction of Estrees, St. Denis and Ribecourt (six miles northeast of Compiègne and the same distance southwest of Noyon.)

"On our left our resistance was effective. The Germans were able to capture neither Le Ployron nor Courcelles. The village of Mery (six miles to the South and East of Montdidier), was recaptured by the French at 10 o'clock last night.

"The principal effort of the Germans was exerted along the front of Belloy and Marquellise (in the centre and a little below Ressons). By a powerful attack delivered with a great number of effective shells, the enemy succeeded in driving back the French to vicinity of the Aroun River (which flows into the Oise above Compiègne), but by a magnificent front offensive French troops hurled back the enemy all along this front, re-establishing their positions on a line South of Belloy, at St. Maur, South of Marquellise and at Vandeleu.

"On the right the French engaged in violent struggles in the wood north of Dreslincoirt (East of the Oise and five miles southwest of Noyon). The Germans, who had concentrated very heavy forces in this region, were able to reach Antoval, compelling the French troops to withdraw their line of resistance to the West and South of Ribecourt."

BRITISH GAIN HALF A MILE AND TAKE 233 PRISONERS

Situation Improved in Amiens Region, South of Scarpe and East of Nieppe Forest.

[BRITISH REPORT]

LONDON, June 11.—The British last night carried out an operation in the region east of Amiens by which their line south of Morlancourt was advanced a half-mile on a front of a mile and a half, the War Office announced today. Two hundred and thirty-three prisoners were taken.

Following is the text of the War Office statement:

"South of Morlancourt (three miles south of Albert), our line was advanced last night a depth of nearly half a mile, on a front of more than a mile and a half. We took 233 prisoners and thirty-one machine guns.

"Northwest of Morlancourt, south of the Scarpe and east of the Nieppe Forest, we took prisoners and two machine guns in successful raids.

"The enemy raided a post in Aveluy Wood. One of our men is missing. Hostile artillery was active with gas shells west of Lens last night."

AMERICAN TROOPS EXPECTED TO KEEP FOE FROM PARIS

Germans Throwing In Last Reserves in Effort to Separate Allied Armies.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, June 11 (United Press).—The new German drive between Montdidier and Noyon is rapidly becoming the fiercest and most crucial battle of the war. Into it the Germans apparently are determined to throw their last reserves, in a supreme effort to separate the Allied armies and reach Paris before America's full participation wrests from them the last hopes of eventual victory.

Already, the steady flow of American, Italian and British divisions into France, coupled with the terrific losses inflicted on the Germans since March 21, practically has wiped out the numerical superiority with which the Germans opened the offensive.

It is certain that if the Allies hold out two months longer, the Americans, at the present rate of arrival will give them an incontestable and crushing superiority.

As a consequence, the French are resisting in the present battle with the extreme energy equalled only by the prodigality with which the Germans are pushing up their last resources.

No longer is it a secret that the French expected the present attack and were as fully prepared as effective and material would permit. It is likewise known that the Germans knew the French expected and prepared for the attack, yet, facing the losses which such a situation necessarily must entail, the enemy unhesitatingly attacked.

From prisoners and other sources it is established that the Germans are suffering a severe crisis in effectiveness. Many companies go into action with only 25 or 30 men. The wounded are forced to return to the fight as they are cured. The losses

in infantry officers are so great that cavalry officers are now substituted. Among 200 prisoners interrogated a fourth were in the 1918 class, while many were in the 1920 class. The prisoners also included miners and expert workmen who heretofore had not been sent to the front.

AMERICANS MAY MARCH TO AID IRISH RECRUITING

Dublin Correspondent Says Nationalists Are Being Won to Voluntary Enlistment Campaign.

LONDON, June 11.—The Dublin correspondent of the Daily Express professes to be able to give the details of a plan for conducting a voluntary recruiting campaign in Ireland, which he understands has as one of its great features the bringing of American regiments to Ireland to march through the towns and villages. These regiments, he adds, will bring their priests with them.

The correspondent adds that important progress has been made in the direction of enlisting the aid of the Nationalist party. Stephen Gwynne, a Nationalist member of the House of Commons, is a member of the Central Committee under this plan, the correspondent states, while other Nationalist members have expressed a wish to help. John Dillon, he adds, is still neutral.

FORMER GREEK KING WORSE.

Constantine Probably Will Undergo Operation.

GENEVA, June 11.—The Dowager Queen Olga of Greece has decided to leave for the bedside of former King Constantine, whose condition is grave. It was learned here today. An operation probably will be necessary. "The former Greek King has been seriously ill in Switzerland for some time."

3 MEATLESS DAYS A WEEK.

Illinois Food Official Predicts New Rule Within a Month.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Three meatless days a week within a month have been determined upon by the National Administration, according to Robert Stevenson, Assistant Food Administrator for Illinois.

Harry Wheeler, his chief, is in Washington today.

Says France Has Lost 1,000,000 Men in War.

Out of France's nineteen million men seven million have joined the colors and one million have died, according to Prof. Charles H. Brier, delegate at large of the United States to the Peace Conference at the Astor Hotel before the members of the Presbyterian Union of New York City.

GERMANY BRINGING UP ITS FULL FORCE FOR A FINAL BLOW

Paris Newspaper Expects a Great Naval Action—Pins Hopes on Americans.

PARIS, June 11.—In summing up its comment on the military situation the Echo de Paris says:

"The enemy is striving to attain a decisive success at all costs, expecting to end the war. Before the end of the month all the German forces will have been brought into action. In this supreme moment it would not be a surprise if he should shortly attempt a naval action, with full naval forces, combined with a new effort on the British front."

"The desperate onslaught will not prevent the arrival of Americans every day in greater force and enthusiastic for the fray. Together with young America we shall resist and conquer."

The military critic of Le Journal bases his hopes of Allied success on the wearing out of the enemy's effectiveness. He declared that before the offensive of May 27 was begun the Germans in two months had used more than 250 divisions and had to use fifty-three more in the late May offensive, while that of June 9 exposed fifteen additional divisions to the Allied fire. Accordingly, some 330 divisions have been under fire in less than three months.

[Evidently the critic is counting a division as new each time it is employed in action.] "The enemy's effort is a gigantic one, but it cannot last forever. He is now bringing into action about 190 divisions. The time is not far distant when all of these will have reached a dangerous state of exhaustion, and this at the same moment that the young and vigorous American Army, impatient for action, will have been formed. Experience shows that an offensive is bound to play itself out in not more than three and a half months."

THREE U BOATS SUNK BY LINER AND HER CONVOY

(Continued from First Page.)

gers, 49 in the second cabin and 50 in the steerage.

"FIRING AT U BOAT," REPORTED BY SKIPPER, PROBABLY GUN PRACTICE

Navy Department Takes Little Stock in Story About Transport in Battle.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The captain of a Brazilian steamer, which arrived at an Atlantic port brought the information that an American transport fired several times on a German U boat off the coast. This fact, forwarded to the Navy Department today, elicited the statement that this was the only source reporting the incident and that it was quite likely the firing was target practice.

Incidentally the American naval headquarters abroad has cabled the department asking if it cannot stop circulation of "skippers' and sailors' yarns about sinking of submarines in places where the evidence of destruction is, to say the least, extremely doubtful.

Reports from the survivors of the steamer Pinar del Rio, destroyed by a German submarine off the Virginia coast, that the enemy raiders were accompanied by a mother ship found no confirmation at the Navy Department. Officials believe, however, that the raiders might use a captured vessel loaded with supplies to prolong their stay off the coast.

As the situation stands today, the Navy Department is convinced that no base exists along the Atlantic coast, and that the raid is in the nature of a single raid. There is no doubt that it may be repeated at any time.

U BOAT IS RAMMED OFF U. S. COAST AND ANOTHER FIRED ON

British Freighter Attacked by Two, Sinks One and Routs Other With Defense Guns.

NORFOLK, Va., June 11.—After ramming one U boat and, it is believed, destroying it, off the Atlantic coast, a British steamer fought a second enemy submarine for more than an hour. Both vessels fired continuously at a distance of two miles without scoring a hit as far as

ITALIAN SOLDIERS GOING TO AID OF ALLIES IN FRANCE



ITALIAN GEN. ABRICCI. FRENCH GEN. D'ARPEY

known. The U boat finally disappeared.

On Sunday the crew was on the lookout for the undersea raiders, when one appeared near the steamer's starboard bow so close the U boat did not have time to launch a torpedo or fire.

Turning the nose of his ship directly at the submarine, the British captain ran over the spot where it had been sighted. The U boat was not seen again.

About the time the steamer started for the submarine, another about two miles away opened fire. The British ship replied, then turned its stern toward the enemy and continued to pump shells at the U boat.

The U boat kept up a continuous fire, but none got near its intended victim during the hour of the artillery duel.

Men on the steamer do not believe they succeeded in planting a shot in the submarine, but they do believe they sank the U boat they rammed.

The crew of the steamer were in high glee over their encounter with the submarine. Their ship was well armed and had plenty of ammunition. They say they would not have feared to meet both submarines in open battle, barring the use of torpedoes, but their mission was such that to escape possible sinking was the better part of valor.

SUPPLY SHIP FOLLOWS CLOSE TO U BOAT.

The steamer sighted what her captain took to be two submarines off the New Jersey coast. These U boats made no attempt to attack the steamer and the latter did not fire on them.

Evidence from several quarters today tended to confirm the story of a mother ship for the German submarines operating off the coast, and patrol vessels, big and little, are seeking a mysterious steamer with one funnel, painted dull gray, and of about 6,000 tons.

The most convincing story of the U boat consort comes from officers on the American freighter Pinar del Rio, which was sunk by a U boat 110 miles northeast of Cape Hatteras Saturday morning. They declared today that the U boat was accompanied by a tramp steamer, two masted, with engines amidships and one funnel, 6,500 tons, painted light gray, which trailed after the U boat when it hurried away from the Rio to attack a sailing vessel nearby.

Walter C. Burrows, first assistant engineer of the Pinar del Rio, said he clearly saw the steamer with the submarine, the vessel being only about two or three miles distant. She appeared to be a speedy craft and moved quickly away in the wake of the departing U boat.

The Rio was attacked by the submarine at about 9:15 o'clock the morning of June 8, after a stern chase that had lasted for little more than an hour.

William F. Clark, U. S. N. R. F., who was aboard the lost ship in training for service as an officer in the merchant marine, said six shots were fired by the enemy craft before the Pinar del Rio rounded to.

BIG GRAY SHIP MAY HAVE BEEN A CAPTIVE.

Officer Burrows and Mr. Clark both stated that the submarine was painted a light gray and appeared to be weather and seaworn. She was at least 250 feet in length and carried two 6-inch guns, one fore and one aft. The Rio was not armed.

Twelve men were on the decks of the submarine when the party with the small boats of the Rio was being held. The high seas washed three of these overboard. One of the small boats made an attempt to rescue them, but they were taken aboard by members of their own crew before they

could be reached by the survivors of the Pinar del Rio.

The small boat carrying the survivors that reached Norfolk last night was adrift for thirty-three hours.

Officer Burrows said wreckage of a large schooner was seen and that the submarine also was seen attacking a sailing vessel soon after the Rio sank.

Chief Mate J. Arkes says he and his shipmates saw the U boat shelling a schooner about three miles away.

"We could see the glare from the shells as they broke near the ship," he said. "We saw the men on the schooner taking to lifeboats. We saw the schooner burst into flames and she gradually disappeared."

Mate Arkes also said he saw several craft apparently moving in fleet formation in the vicinity of the submarine just prior to her attack on the Pinar del Rio. He said these vessels mysteriously withdrew and kept away whenever an attempt was made to approach them.

The mate said it was possible the big, gray ship they saw standing by the submarine was a captured vessel being utilized as a supply ship. He also said it was possible the ship was being used for captured passengers under the command of the submarine crew fit to send her into an American port.

U BOAT CAPTAIN'S MERCY AROUSES SUSPICIONS

Master of Spared Ship Hails From Islands Once Thought to Be Submarine Base.

BOSTON, June 11.—The story told by Capt. J. T. Gonsalves of the whaling schooner A. M. Nicholson, which arrived safely at an Atlantic port Sunday after having been held up by a German submarine off Cape Hatteras, has excited unusual interest in naval and shipping circles. According to the captain, the whaler was spared upon representations by the master that he was the owner and would be ruined if she was sunk. Some naval officers are persuaded that the captain of the U boat was influenced by a motive not explained by tenderness of heart.

Capt. Gonsalves hails from the Cape Verde Islands, which at one time were suspected of being the innocent location of a German submarine base. Capt. Gonsalves and his crew, who also are Portuguese, have been closely examined by naval officers and all confirmed the captain's story. The Nicholson brought in a cargo of sperm oil.

68-MONTH SEA BOYCOTT PILED UP BY U BOATS

British Sailors Pledged to Withhold Ships Thirty Days for Each New Offense.

LONDON, May 11 (Correspondence of Associated Press).—The British seamen's boycott of Germany, which it was agreed last year should last at least a month for every new crime committed by enemy U boats, has now reached a total of sixty-eight months, or five years and eight months.

J. Havelock Wilson, leader of the British seamen, in a speech at Albert Hall said that the 25,000 men in the shipping industry were determined not to tolerate any German in a British ship, and were agreed unanimously that they would not take a ship to any German port as long as the boycott lasted.

Boy Hurt by Park Swing. On his way to school today, Annella Nunciato, twelve years old, of No. 92 Roebing Street, Williamsburg, walked through McCarren Park and started a swing in motion. He failed to step aside and the seat of the rebounding swing struck him over the forehead. He fell unconscious. He was removed to the Greenpoint Hospital by a policeman.

British Colonial Institute Against Restoring German Possessions. LONDON, June 11 (via Ottawa).—The council of the Colonial Institute has resolved, with a view to the coming British Imperial Conference, to express in the strongest terms its view, which it believes is shared throughout the Empire, that none of the former German possessions overseas are to be restored to Germany.

POISON GAS FUMES TURNED BACK ON GERMANS BY WIND

Sharp Hills, Deep Valleys and Thick Woods Afford Good Defensive Positions.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, June 11 (Associated Press).—The difficulties confronting the enemy are very great in the nature of the country he has now entered in his new drive. The terrain comprises sharp hills, deep valleys and thick woods. Where his most pronounced progress has been made, in the center of the battlefield, the ground forms a sort of hollow through which runs the main road from Senlis to Roye and the Compiègne-Roye Railroad.

The enemy guns were very busy throughout yesterday and last night, but were well countered by the Allied artillery. In addition, the wind changed its direction and tens of thousands of poison gas shells fired by the Germans did more damage to themselves than to the Allies.

The Germans are apparently trying to increase the rapidity of their advance by ignoring the losses they sustain, the object being to acquire possession of as much territory as possible before the Allies are able to stabilize the front. Each division seems to have received orders to go ahead heedless of what the others are accomplishing.

While attempting to do this the Germans are coming under the fire of the Allied batteries and groups of machine guns, which possess the accurate ranges of all points.

This fierce opposition offered by the Allied troops appears to have disconcerted the German high command which expected to be able to reduce the Allied salient around Noyon much more easily.

Indications show that some of the enemy divisions which started the attack are already being withdrawn from the line because of the severity of their casualties and are being replaced by fresh units.

This new battle is entirely different in its characteristic features from either the offensive of March or that of May. The attack along the Montdidier-Noyon line was no surprise for the Allies, and the German forces, although extremely strong, have not submerged the defenders as in the case of the 1918 offensive.

The armies are fighting it out foot by foot, and it cannot be claimed up to this writing that the enemy has gained any definite advantage, despite the fact of the indentation he has made in the Allied line. This was a very natural result under the tremendous smash.

FLYER FALLS TO DEATH IN NARRAGANSETT BAY

Jack McGee of Pawtucket Killed When Explosion Drops Airplane.

EAST GREENWICH, R. I., June 11.—Jack McGee of Pawtucket, an aviator, who had given many exhibition flights in this country, was killed in an airplane accident here today. The machine in which he was flying over Narragansett Bay fell into the water after an explosion.

Lieut. Doda Dies as Result of Fall in Texas.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 11.—Lieut. Harry Doda of Vancouver, B. C., died at the Base Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, today as the result of injuries received last Saturday on the Stinson Field, when his machine crashed to the ground from a height of 200 feet.

DIED.

McGUIRE.—On Monday, LUCY McGUIRE, in her 86th year. She is survived by her nephew, Charles McGuire. Funeral from her late residence, 483 77th st., Brooklyn, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Wednesday at 2 P. M., Greenwood Cemetery.

THANKS THE EVENING WORLD FOR AID IN RED CROSS DRIVE

Chairman of War Fund Committee Says Success Was in Large Measure Due to Loyalty of Press.

To the Editor of the New York Evening World: I CANNOT allow the Second Red Cross War Fund Campaign to close without personally and officially expressing to The Evening World my appreciation of the splendid support which it gave to the efforts of our Committee during the entire campaign.

In my opinion, success was in large measure due to the loyalty of the entire press of New York City, without which it would have been difficult for the campaign to have reached the heights which it did.

It also seems to me that The World is to be congratulated not only on being a material factor in assisting the Red Cross to raise its War Fund, but also on being in large measure responsible for the development among the people of a spirit of patriotic Americanism which is bound to be of lasting value and to bear directly upon the early winning of the war. Faithfully yours,

WILLIAM C. BREED, Chairman.

U. S. SOLDIERS BEST FED IN WORLD, DOCTORS TOLD

Great Energy Due to Their Rations, Says Diet Advisor to War Department.

CHICAGO, June 11.—America's soldiers are the best fed fighting men in the world, according to the message brought to the convention of the American Medical Association by Dr. John R. Murlin, advisor to the War Department on matters of diet. Dr. Murlin believes that much of the energy displayed by the Americans is due to the food they get.

The American ration has a food value of 4,832 calories, the British 3,832, the Canadian 3,551 and the Italian also 3,551. Twelve hundred additional calories for the United States Navy will be needed to provide for the expansion of that branch of the service in the next year, Admiral W. C. C. Wood, Surgeon General of the Navy, said.

"Health conditions in the navy are excellent," said the Admiral. "At present they are equal to the record in normal peace times. The death rate from disease in the navy for the week ended June 2 was 2.8 per thousand for an enlisted personnel of nearly 200,000."

BARMAIDS IN NEW YORK IF LIQUOR MEN HAVE WAY

State Retailers Seek Law to Meet Shortage of Men Under Draft Ruling.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 11.—A bill to permit liquor dealers to employ barmaids for the same hours that now apply to male bartenders will be discussed at the 25th annual convention of the New York State Retail Liquor Dealers' Association which opened here this morning.

Men of draft age having been notified that the government does not regard bartenders as an essential employment, jobs next month and the liquor dealers regard the situation as serious. Under present labor laws, women may not work after 10 o'clock at night, which would prevent their employment as barmaids.

BURIAN TALKS OF PEACE.

Austria Still Ready on "No Annexations Basis," He Says.

COPENHAGEN, June 11.—Baron Burian, Austria-Hungarian Foreign Minister, in an interview published by the Tageblatt, declares that Austria still is ready for a "peace by understanding" on the basis of no annexation.

But he will make no new offer to the Allies, as long as their statement maintains their present standpoint," he concluded.

COUNCIL IS CALLED FOR DEFENSE OF PARIS

Steps to Be Taken Similar to Those of 1914, When Capital Was Saved.

PARIS, June 11.—A number of the City Councilors of Paris sent a letter recently to Adrien Mithouard, President of the Council, suggesting that he call an unofficial meeting of the Municipal Councilors and the General Councilors to consider the defense of the capital. Such a call was issued in November, 1914.

President Mithouard, acting upon this request, has decided to call an unofficial meeting of the Municipal Council for Thursday next.

MANY RUSSIANS WANT CZAR.

New Attempts to Assassinate Lenin Reported.

BERNE, June 11.—The reported movement in Russia for restoration of the Czar is increasing, according to reports reaching here today. People are praying in the churches for his return, it is said. A newspaper published secretly in Petrograd urges his restoration.

Several attempts have been made on the life of Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik Premier. The latest occurred June 2, it is reported, when the driver of his coach was shot by a hidden assassin.

Food Short, Monks of St. Bernard Kill Dogs.

LONDON, June 11.—A Geneva despatch to the Daily News says:

"Because of the shortage of food the monks of St. Bernard have been compelled to destroy a number of the dogs of the famous breed of that name. Six surviving dogs are placed on short rations."

OLD-FASHIONED MOLASSES BARS—Why describe a candy to you that you have known since you were "knee high to a grasshopper"? All we need say is that in the preparation of these goodies we have used only the purest, New Orleans molasses, confectioner's sugar, and we told you what else we'd be giving away the secret of LOFT.

FOUND BOX 19c

Attractive Offerings for Tuesday

BUTTER PEANUT BRITTLE—The most delicious Peanut Brittle in America, say our patrons, and we have thousands of them. This confection is made from pure, open kettle, New Orleans Molasses, Confectioner's Sugar, and fresh Virginia Peanuts. FOUNDED BOX 29c

Stores: New York, Brooklyn, Newark.

MILK CHOCOLATE AND FRESH FRUITS—Fresh Blackberries, Raspberries, Blueberries, and Peaches. Finest of the species. Fresh Cream dipped into rich fine and lavishly cloaked in Milk Chocolate, and extreme delectable. FOUNDED BOX 54c